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1 [An Unclever Time-Sharing System](#)

Caxton C. Foster

 January 1971 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 3 Issue 1

 Full text available: [pdf\(1.85 MB\)](#)

 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper describes the internal structure of a time-sharing system in some detail. This system is dedicated to providing remote access, and has a simple file structure. It is intended for use in a university type environment where there are many short jobs that will profit from one- or two-second turnaround. Despite its simplicity, this system can serve as a useful introduction to the problems encountered by the designers of any time-sharing system. Included are a discussion of the comman ...

2 [Features: Reading, Writing, and Code](#)

Diomidis Spinellis

 October 2003 **Queue**, Volume 1 Issue 7

 Full text available: [pdf\(498.04 KB\)](#)
[html\(22.95 KB\)](#)

 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [index terms](#)

3 [Fast detection of communication patterns in distributed executions](#)

Thomas Kunz, Michiel F. H. Seuren

 November 1997 **Proceedings of the 1997 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on Collaborative research**

 Full text available: [pdf\(4.21 MB\)](#)


 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Understanding distributed applications is a tedious and difficult task. Visualizations based on process-time diagrams are often used to obtain a better understanding of the execution of the application. The visualization tool we use is Poet, an event tracer developed at the University of Waterloo. However, these diagrams are often very complex and do not provide the user with the desired overview of the application. In our experience, such tools display repeated occurrences of non-trivial commun ...

4 [Is it live or is it Memorex?](#)

Tory Sawyer, Randy Anderson, Gary McCuaig

 September 1986 **Proceedings of the 14th annual ACM SIGUCCS conference on User**

services: setting the directionFull text available:  [pdf\(2.60 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [index terms](#)**5 Interactive Editing Systems: Part II**

Norman Meyrowitz, Andries van Dam

September 1982 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 14 Issue 3Full text available:  [pdf\(9.17 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)**6 Technique for automatically correcting words in text**

Karen Kukich

December 1992 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 24 Issue 4Full text available:  [pdf\(6.23 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Research aimed at correcting words in text has focused on three progressively more difficult problems: (1) nonword error detection; (2) isolated-word error correction; and (3) context-dependent word correction. In response to the first problem, efficient pattern-matching and n-gram analysis techniques have been developed for detecting strings that do not appear in a given word list. In response to the second problem, a variety of general and application-specific spelling correction ...

Keywords: n-gram analysis, Optical Character Recognition (OCR), context-dependent spelling correction, grammar checking, natural-language-processing models, neural net classifiers, spell checking, spelling error detection, spelling error patterns, statistical-language models, word recognition and correction

7 A textual object management system

Scott C. Deerwester, Keith Waclena, Michelle LaMar

June 1992 **Proceedings of the 15th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval**Full text available:  [pdf\(1.24 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Computer programs that access significant amounts of text usually include code that manipulates the textual objects that comprise it. Such programs include electronic mail readers, typesetters and, in particular, full-text information retrieval systems. Such code is often unsatisfying in that access to textual objects is either efficient, or flexible, but not both. A programming language like Awk or Perl provides very general facilities for describing textual objects, but at the cost of res ...

8 Illustrative risks to the public in the use of computer systems and related technology

Peter G. Neumann

January 1996 **ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes**, Volume 21 Issue 1Full text available:  [pdf\(2.54 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#)**9 At the Forge: Writing Modules for mod_perl**


Reuven M. Lerner

April 1999 **Linux Journal**Full text available:  [html\(27.87 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

10 A model of revision in natural language generation

Marie M. Vaughan, David D. McDonald

July 1986 **Proceedings of the 24th conference on Association for Computational Linguistics**

Full text available:  pdf(655.69 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

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We outline a model of generation with revision, focusing on improving textual coherence. We argue that high quality text is more easily produced by iteratively revising and regenerating, as people do, rather than by using an architecturally more complex single pass generator. As a general area of study, the revision process presents interesting problems: Recognition of flaws in text requires a descriptive theory of what constitutes well written prose and a parser which can build a representation ...

11 Writing across the computer science curriculum

Harriet J. Fell, Viera K. Proulx, John Casey

March 1996 **ACM SIGCSE Bulletin , Proceedings of the twenty-seventh SIGCSE technical symposium on Computer science education**, Volume 28 Issue 1

Full text available:  pdf(569.39 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

At our university, as at many others across the country, there is a movement to integrate the common core subjects with the disciplinary studies. While in the past writing has been a domain of English departments, the new trend is 'writing across curriculum'. It is clear that effective written and oral communication skills are critical for the successful computer professional. We present suggestions for writing assignments that complement the main themes of computer courses from introductory to a ...

12 Textual bloopers: an excerpt from GUI bloopers

Jeff Johnson

September 2000 **interactions**, Volume 7 Issue 5

Full text available:  pdf(734.19 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [index terms](#)

13 An object-oriented approach to automated generation of challenge examinations using Ada 95

Arthur Irving Littlefield

January 1997 **ACM SIGAda Ada Letters**, Volume XVII Issue 1

Full text available:  pdf(1.04 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)

The primary objective of this paper is to analyze and evaluate the usefulness of object-oriented development and the Ada 95 programming language as applied to a specific software development project. A secondary objective is to show that structured development is still useful while applying object-oriented development and that the two methods can be integrated. The project is to develop an automated tool for generation of challenge examinations to test the knowledge of students in a given subject ...

14 Speech synthesis for computer assisted instruction: The MISS system and its applications

William R. Sanders, Gerard V. Benbassat, Robert L. Smith

February 1976 **Proceedings of the ACM SIGCSE-SIGCUE technical symposium on Computer science and education**, Volume 2 , 8 Issue SI , 1

Full text available:  pdf(1.03 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The Institute for Mathematical Studies in the Social Sciences at Stanford (IMSSS) has developed a synthesis system, MISS (Microprogrammed Intoned Speech Synthesizer), designed to test the effectiveness of computer-generated speech in the context of complex CAI programs. No one method of computer controlled speech production is completely satisfactory for all the uses of computer-assisted instruction (CAI). The choice of synthesis method is strongly related to the kinds of curriculums and in ...

15 Pen computing: a technology overview and a vision

André Meyer

July 1995 **ACM SIGCHI Bulletin**, Volume 27 Issue 3


Full text available:  pdf(5.14 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This work gives an overview of a new technology that is attracting growing interest in public as well as in the computer industry itself. The visible difference from other technologies is in the use of a pen or pencil as the primary means of interaction between a user and a machine, picking up the familiar pen and paper interface metaphor. From this follows a set of consequences that will be analyzed and put into context with other emerging technologies and visions. Starting with a short historic ...

16 Talking to UNIX in English: an overview of UC

Robert Wilensky, Yigal Arens, David Chin

June 1984 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 27 Issue 6

Full text available:  pdf(2.03 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)


UC is a natural language help facility which advises users in using the UNIX operating system. Users can query UC about how to do things, command names and formats, online definitions of UNIX or general operating systems terminology, and debugging problems in using commands. UC is comprised of the following components: a language analyzer and generator, a context and memory model, an experimental common-sense planner, highly extensible knowledge bases on both the UNIX domain and the ...

Keywords: ellipsis, goal analysis, memory models, natural dialogue, reference disambiguation

17 Human-computer interface development: concepts and systems for its management

H. Rex Hartson, Deborah Hix

March 1989 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 21 Issue 1


Full text available:  pdf(7.97 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Human-computer interface management, from a computer science viewpoint, focuses on the process of developing quality human-computer interfaces, including their representation, design, implementation, execution, evaluation, and maintenance. This survey presents important concepts of interface management: dialogue independence, structural modeling, representation, interactive tools, rapid prototyping, development methodologies, and control structures. *Dialogue independence* is th ...

18 On-line Text Editing: A Survey

Andries van Dam, David E. Rice

September 1971 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 3 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(1.91 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper is a survey of current methods for the on-line creation and editing of computer programs and of ordinary manuscripts text. The characteristics of on-line editing systems are examined and examples of various implementations are described in three categories: program editors, text editors, and terminals with local editing facilities.

19 The multistore parser for hierarchical syntactic structures

Ernst von Glasersfeld, Pier Paolo Pisani

February 1970 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 13 Issue 2

Full text available:  pdf(980.36 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

A syntactic parser is described for hierarchical concatenation patterns that are presented to the analyzer in the form of linear strings. Particular emphasis is given to the system of "significant addresses" by means of which processing times for large-scale matching procedures can be substantially reduced. The description makes frequent use of examples taken from the fully operational implementation of the parser in an experimental English sentence analyzer. By struc ...

Keywords: automatic abstracting, computational linguistics, correlational grammar, linguistic data processing, machine translation, matching procedures, natural-language analysis, parsing, pattern recognition, structure recognition, syntactic analysis, tree-structure interpretation

20 Systems: The experience of developing a large-scale natural language text processing system: CRITIQUE

Stephen D. Richardson, Lisa C. Braden-Harder

February 1988 **Proceedings of the second conference on Applied natural language processing**

Full text available:  pdf(718.39 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

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This paper describes our experience in developing the CRITIQUE system. It describes three application areas in which the system is being used and discusses some characteristics of CRITIQUE which we believe are applicable to large-scale natural language systems in general: performance, robustness, flexibility, presentation, and accuracy.

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